1. National Sports Championship for Women
2. Scheme for State Sports Academies
3. The Government of India also gives awards under different schemes to individuals and institutions. These include the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Awards, Arjuna Awards, Dronacharya Awards, Dhyan Chand Award for Life Time Achievements in Sports and Games, Special Awards to Winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches and the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy for Universities.

In addition, the Sports Authority of India implements the following sports promotion schemes in the country: -

1. National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC)
2. Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC)
3. SAI Training Centre (STC)
4. Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme.
5. Centres of Excellence (COX).

National and State level sports bodies

2258. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government allocate funds to support the activities of National and State level sports bodies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government representatives are deputed in the Governing bodies of these sports organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether Government are seized of the growing politicisation of National and State level sports bodies especially dealing with Football, Cricket and other popular games, and concerns of the youth, in particular, about the same;

(g) whether Government are contemplating steps to depoliticise sports bodies;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The development of sports, including aspect of scouting and nurturing of talent in various sports disciplines, is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and the National Sports Federations (NSFs) concerned. However, the Government of India supplements the efforts of the NSFs in various sports disciplines by providing financial assistance to them for purchase of equipment, scientific support and training by Indian and foreign coaches, holding of international and national tournaments in the country, sending teams abroad for training-cum-participation in international tournaments etc. under its scheme of 'Assistance to NSFs'. Under this scheme, assistance is not provided to State level sports bodies.

(c) and (d) There is no provision in Government guidelines to depute Government representatives to the Governing Bodies of the NSFs. However, as per the "Guidelines for recognition of NSFs", the Federations are required to intimate the Government well in advance about their General Body meetings and other meetings where the election of office bearers and other important decisions are to be taken and the Government has the right to send its observer, wherever considered necessary, for such meetings.

(e) The National Sports Federation (NSFs) are autonomous registered bodies and the Government of India does not interfere in their day-to-day functioning.

(f) to (i) Sports figures in the 'State List' of the Constitution and the Central Government does not have mandate to legislate on sports matters. The NSFs are registered autonomous organisations and their office bearers are elected as per their respective Constitutions/Memorandum of Associations. However, as per the 'Guidelines for Assistance to National Sports Federations', all NSFs are required to include prominent sportspersons of outstanding merit as their members on a tenure basis. The strength of such prominent sportspersons with voting rights should be a certain percentage (say 25%) of the total members representing the Federation.